The Pittsburgh Gazette.

201

Vol. 13. SATURDAY, July 20, 1799. No.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

William Woods & Co.

Have just received

Seven Tons Barr Iron,

which they will sell low by the Ton or smaller quantity.

They have, as usual, for sale, a general assortment of *MERCHANDIZE*, well adapted to the present season.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1799.

TAKEN up, trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, a Sorrel Roan HORSE, has a white mouth and face, glass eye, three white feet, shod before, about 9 or 10 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, and take him away.

ABEL BENTLEY.

July 3, 1799.

John M'Leod,

ROPE MAKER.

INFORMS the public that he has erected a Rope-walk on the bank of the Monongahela, near Henderson's Ferry, where Ropes of all kinds may be had for Cash, or approved of County Produce. Pittsburgh, July 6, 1799.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Supreme Court, to me directed, one at the suit of Alexander Henry and James Bogus, the other at the suit of John C. Breckle, against John Nicholson, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described Tracts of Land, to wit:

Five Hundred and Forty Tracts of Donation Lands situate, lying and being in the different Donation Districts in the county of Allegheny, held by said John Nicholson in right of sundry officers and officers whose names are set forth in a certain deed indented from said Nicholson and wife to Theophile Cazenove and others, bearing date the 27th March, 1797, recorded in the office for recording of deeds in Book F, part 271, &c containing in the whole 100,000 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, subject to the claim of Theophile Cazenove and others to an undivided forty thousand acres thereof, and to levy made by two other writs of fieri facias one at the suit of said Henry and Bogus, the other at Samuel Watt.

Thirty thousand acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, situated on the waters of Beech creek and Little Conemaugh, north and west of the river Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, held by twenty four warrants under the authority of 31 April, 1792, dated 13th April, 1792

Five Tracts of Donation Land in Nicholson's Donation District, numbered 132, 133, 134, 137 and 138.

One Hundred and Twenty Tracts of Land, situate in District No. 6 (Nicholson's) north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, surveyed on warrants under act of Assembly of 3d April, 1792, containing each 400 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by me

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

July 9, 1799.

And by virtue of writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the same time and place

A Tract of Land containing 200 acres, be the same more or less, situate in Mifflin township, adjoining lands of William Chessman, Wm. M'Kee, William Stanly, and Joseph Pur— Taken in execution as the property of Robert Caldwell, at the suit of Hugh Davidson

A Tract of Land, containing 108 acres, be the same more or less, situate in Mifflin township, adjoining lands of Benjamin Reed, William M'Kee, Nathaniel Patterson and Thomas Foley. Taken in execution as the property of Neil M'Coy, at the suit of James Semple and Matthew Harrison, and to be sold by me,

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

July 10, 1799.

The Beautiful

Bull CYRUS,

STANDS at NEIMAN's, one mile above Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, and will be let to Cows at One Dollar the Season — Good pasture may be had at half a dollar a week, for each Cow. No guarantee for stray [illegible]

July 6, 1799

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the evening of the 1st inst. from the encampment at this place, a certain CALEB REMINGTON, 24 years of age, a native of Rhode Island, 6 feet high, black eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, by trade a blacksmith, he wore a drab round jacket with sleeves, vest of the same, thicksett overalls, and white hat. Whoever secures him in any jail, or delivers him to any officer in the army of the United States, shall receive the above reward.

JOSEPH M'KINNEY,
Capt. 10th Regt.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1799.

Just arrived and for Sale, a quantity of Excellent

PINE SALT,

JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1799.

Treasury Department,

MARCH 11, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby given,

Pursuant to the Act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act regulating "the grants of land appropriated for military "services, and for the society of United Bre"thren for propagating the gospel among "the Heathen;" and the Act supplementary to the said recited Act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit,

I.

THAT the tract of Land hereinafter described namely, 'beginning at the north west corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due west to the main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the main branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence—thence *down* the said river to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; then along the line so run to the place of beginning;' has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned,

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres,

III

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the twelfth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each, shall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800, and prior to the first day of January 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greensburgh for the county of Westmoreland, the second Monday in June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—Present, Alexander Addison, Esq. President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

ON *the petition of Robert Williams, an insolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas for the County aforesaid, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of such persons, and delivering a list of his creditors and effects on oath. The Court order the second Monday in September next for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice thereof be published in the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, printed by Yundt and Brown; in the Franklin Repository, printed by Robert Harper; in the Pittsburgh Gazette, printed by John Scull, and in the Elizabeth Town Advertiser, printed by Thomas Grieves, to be published three weeks successively, the last of which to be at least fifteen days before the time of hearing.*

By order of the Court,
For Thomas Hamilton, Prothy
ROBERT SHIELDS

CASTINGS.

CONSISTING of large and small Kettels, Stoves, Dog Irons, &c. to be sold at the low rate of *Four Pence* per pound. Enquire at WILLIAM IRWIN's Tavern, corner of the Market Square.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1799.

SIR, May 3d, 1799.

Please to publish in your paper the enclosed copy of an act entitled, "An act to extend the period heretofore allowed for applying for Donation Lands, &c." and continue once a week for three months from the date hereof.

We are, Sir, yours,

DANIEL BRODHEAD, S. C. } Of the
JOHN HALL, Secretary, } Land
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G. } Office.

To Mr. SCULL, *Pittsburgh.*

An Act to extend the period heretofore allowed for applying for Donation Lands, and to regulate the mode for authenticating claims thereto.

Sect. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the time allowed for applying for Donation Lands, shall be, and the same is hereby extended to the first day of September next, and that all lawful claims now filed and suspended, or which shall be filed previously to the said first day of September next, shall be considered and allowed in the manner hereinafter directed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That before any such claims shall be allowed, the same shall be presented to the Comptroller General, Register General, and Treasurer of this Commonwealth, who shall enquire into the lawfulness thereof, and whether the same remains unsatisfied; and thereupon transmit to the Secretary of the Land Office a certificate stating that the claim ought to be allowed or rejected, as the case may be, which certificate shall be conclusive.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Officers of the Land Office shall advertise in the public papers of Philadelphia, Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh, the time limited as aforesaid for presenting claims for Donation Lands, and shall proceed after the first day of September next, to draw lots in favor of all such claimants as shall have duly received as aforesaid, a certificate of allowance from the Comptroller General, Register General and Treasurer, upon the principles, in the manner, and with the powers specified in the act entitled "An Act relative to Donation Lands, &c. passed on seventeenth of April, anno domini, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That on the first day in May, in the year one thousand eight hundred, the powers herein given shall cease, no lots for Donation Lands shall afterwards be drawn, and the residue of the land heretofore by law appropriated for satisfying claims to Donation Lands, shall revert to the Commonwealth, and be disposed of in such manner as shall be directed by law, in relation to other lands the property of the state.

CADWALADER EVANS, Junr.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ROBERT HARE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, April 11, 1799.

THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims for DONATION LANDS granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of the Comptroller General of said State until the 1st of September next, inclusive, and that the subscribers, authorized by law, will sit as a Board at said Office on every Monday, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comptroller.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Register.
PETER BAYNTON, Treasurer.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, 1799. } tf.

THE subscriber proposes for Private Sale, at any time before the September Court, the Messuage and Smith Shop, which he now occupies, to which is attached a full lot of ground. The situation is so public (being on the square) and so generally known by the subscriber's long residence on it, that a particular description of it is deemed unnecessary, but it may be proper to mention that the house is of Brick, and two stories high, and that the Smith Shop is also two stories high, and a very complete one. The subscriber being about to move up the river, will sell on moderate terms, both as to price and payments. An indisputable title will be given, and the time of possession will be made to suit the purchaser.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1799.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, of April 27.

ABRIDGEMENT
OF
THE STATE OF POLITICS
FOR THIS WEEK.

Scarcely a week now passes without swelling the number of the victories atchieved by our Allies, nor does there even elapse a day that is not signalized by some disaster or defeat by the common enemy. Fortune, hitherto seconded their enterprizes with unaccountable partiality, begins at length from them with the disgust they should and to exhibit in the humiliation of ill lent triumphs and presumptuous pride, ful example of her characteristic versatilit delights, as the Poet tell us,

——Superbos
Vertere funeribus triumphos.

And indeed, if we but examine the l various line upon which the hostile armi on their operations, there will scarcely b a point in which either their plans ha been disconcerted, their projects antic and their attacks repelled. From their ons in

GERMANY

they still continue to retreat, though the cease to be so closely pressed by their vic pursuers. In the neighbourhood of Kel betray some intentions of making a stan for that purpose are collecting a consi force. But the Austrians appear equally ved, on their part, to expel the enemy fro fortress, which they are now preparing to with an army of 30,000 men. As for the negociation that was carried on at Rastadt at length been dissolved, and the Plenipo ries of the different Powers that engaged are returning to their respective Courts. hope of Peace is therefore completely van A short pause and transient respite seems to suspend hostilities in some points up Rhine; but the gallant Archduke Charles king every measure to pursue the progress War in

SWITZERLAND,

where he intends to conduct the military rations in person. The Austrian main ar ready extends in front of that country fr frontiers of the Grison country to Basle, a cupy almost the whole of the Cantons of Z Schaffhausen & Basle. They would ere no passed the Rhine, had not the enemy, in to retard their progress, cut down all the b over which the Austrians intended to have General Hotze is to co operate with the duke, and from this well concerted con attack upon the French positions every may reasonably be expected, especially wh take into account the disposition of the i tants, all of whose hearts still rankle with corous recollection of the many insults injuries heaped upon them by the French which, by assisting the Austrians they wi fair occasion to retaliate and avenge. N in Switzerland only that the Republican appears to be desperate; in

ITALY

it is opposed by forces equally formidable, by daily receiving additional strength, mu ensure a decided superiority to the allied era. Since the battle of the 3d inst. whic fought near Legnano, and in which the are said to have lost, from 8 to 12,000 m gether with the whole of their artillery a munition, the Austrians have received a reinforcement of 13,000; to these may be the 25,000 Russian auxiliaries, whose arr the 5th must be so opportune and so po as to enable the Austrian General to foll with success the important advantages they had gained in the battle of the 5th. the Emperor of

RUSSIA

begins to take a most active part, and w doubt obtain a preponderating influence operations of the confederated armies. port be true, he is to employ no les 100,000 men in Italy alone; and so high tone which he assumes towards the oth thern Powers, that he is understood to i fied orders to his cruisers to stop all neutr bound for France, wherever they may with them. These orders must naturally a serious alarm into

DENMARK and SWEDEN,

as they are likely to deprive them of the v tensive and profitable trade which these have almost entirely engrossed since the mencement of the War, and which will r exposed to incessant annoyance from an whose Councils or whose power they pos means to influence or to resist. The Em Paul seems also disposed to shut out fr ports all ships from Hamburgh, that may pected of conveying any naval stores to t my; and thus

FRANCE

shall see herself completely cut off from a mercial intercourse with the European Her fortunes are therefore completely re in every point of view, and, defeated as mies have been in an uninterrupted series gagements, threatened as they are with d situres still more bloody and effectual, sh again be the theatre of confusion, anarc insurrection. The message of the directo putting the SECOND and THIRD classes Military Conscription into *requisition*, and forced avowal that the *Republic was in* cannot fail of creating new disturbance more impatient discontent, which, whil favour the external posture of the Co Powers, must make the Directorial thron ter to their sanguinary base—not a ray o drawing from any quarter to cheer the that surrounds them; not even from

EGYPT

where, instead of the pretended victor nounced from time to time in the Pari nals nothing is to be found among the a Buonaparte but desperation and disma is not only exposed to the unceasing att an unrelenting enemy, but is rapidly

…y from an epidemic diſeaſes, which has ex…ed itſelf to Alexandria, the greater part of …garriſon of which are already fallen victims …s ravages.

American Intelligence.

NEW-BEDFORD, June 27.

Wedneſday June 27th—Arrived, ſhip Bar…, Griffin Barney, from a 22 months whale …ſeal voyage, in the South, Pacific Ocean—…ell—with 735 bbls. ſperm. 523 bbls. Whale …nd 21,000 ſeal ſkins. The Barclay ſailed …St. Mary's iſle, in the Pacific Ocean, …ary 10. '99, and gives the followiog informa… reſpecting American whale men in thoſe … which he obtained between the 3d. Dec. …10th Jan. laſt viz.

…ip Bedford, Barney, of Newbedford 350 …ſp. oil; Wareham, Clark, do. 1000; Oliver…ch, Paddock, Nantucket, 8000; Hector, …h, do. 250; Ruby, Myric, do. 3000; Juli… Aldrige, do. 800; Renown, Coffin, do. 500; …e, Giles, do. 500; William, Coffin, do. 170; …na, Swain, do. 500; Cæſar, Swain, do. 800; …l, Starbuck, do. 350; Alliance, Barnard do. …; Commerce, Gardnar, do. 450; Maryland, …mb, New-York, 250; American, Hero, …, Hatſon, 220; Oſwego, Clark, do. 4000. …n the 3d January laſt, captains Liſcomb, and …Gardnar, with their ſecond mates and one …s crew from each ſhip, with their full com…ent of men, and captain Jonathan Barney, one boat and crew from his ſhip, went on …upon the mainland, to a ſmall village in the …f the iſland of St. Mary's, being lat. 36. 54 …ng 63. 10. W. to purchaſe ſome vegeta…—after landing, the Spaniards decoyed the …of Liſcomb's and Gardnar's boats on ſhore, … the captains were in the village, and with …s, rapidly tranſported them to the country. … of them were ſeized by a nooſe, thrown by …atives round their bodies and faſtened to …s, by which they were drawn like ſledges, … the hills, beyond reach. Their boats were …ed by nooſes and draw off in the ſame man…

Hearing the confuſion, the captains left the …e, and got on board capt. Barney's boat, …n lay off out of reach of the natives, and …ned to their ſhips. Next day the above…ioned captains went to the main, to recover …men, but could get no ſatisfactory account …em; but were told if they would come next … they ſhould receive their men, and ſuch ſup… as they wanted. The third day they … another trial, which proved the Spaniſh pro…ions were only a decoy; for captains Liſ…, Gardner, and Barney, with the boats and … were all ſeized, and had not been heard … when the Barclay left that coaſt.

…r. Elijah Stoddard, who commanded the …ng Party, 7 in number, was landed on the … of Mercyſure, one of the leſſer Juan Far…, in the Pac. Oce. the 10th March and …ined there till 20th Oct.—During which … they procured the 21,000 ſkins above men…d.—Left one of their party, William Wal…n Engliſhman, on the Iſland, who choſe to …in.—Alſo, Doct. David Forbes, and 10 men …ging to ſhip Neptune, capt Daniel Green …ew-York, who had procured 30,000 ſkins, …The ſhip having previouſly ſailed for India, …60,000 obtained at that and the Falkland …

Theſe men were all in good health, the … Oct. laſt.——The whole number of ſkins …ured on the iſland of Mercyſure from firſt …ary 1798 to 1ſt October ſame year, was …00.——Mr. Stoddard, and party, procured …goats, in the time they were there, and culti…d a valuable garden, which they left in flour…g ſtate.

…day 16th, came to anchor at Parnambuco, …refreſhment—where the Portugueſe informed … Barney, that war was declared between …ce and America; and that a French ſloop of … was cruiſing on that coaſt—and that three … before ſhe had taken a Portugueſe ſloop …in three miles of Panambuco.—Adviſed capt. …ey not to ſail without convoy.—But he ſlip…out in the night and, ſteered clear of them. …Tueſday laſt, lat. 40, S. from Sandy Hook, in …fathom water, ſaw two ſhips, about three lea… diſtince, cloſely engaged.—Not feeling diſ…d to meet a fraternal hug, Capt. Barney ſtood …his courſe, without aſcertaining whether they …e French and Engliſh or French and Ameri…

DOVER, [Delaware] June 19.

NATIONAL DEFENCE

…is a ſubject of peculiar gratification to every …, who is a friend to his country, who deſires …e her repel the fraternal embrace of the diſ…ers of this world, to view the rapidity with …ch the ſtandards of national defence are join… I have lately beheld with the moſt cordial …faction, the tribute of applauſe paid to ſeveral …e officers in different parts of the United …es for the activity they have evinced in the …uiting ſervice; but to none is praiſe more …nently due than to captain S. White and his …ers of the 11th Regiment, rendezvouſing at … Place. Between the 9th May (the time of …mencing the recruiting ſervice) and the 16th … his inſtant, captain White and the officers un… his command have enliſted ſixty able-bodied, …dſome young men—all native Americans and …ween the ages of 18 and 35 years, of good mo… characters, reputable parentage and well at…ed to the intereſts and defence of their coun…

…Perhaps the army will not receive a compa…equal to this, from any part of the U. States.

BALTIMORE, July 1.

On the 1ſt of June, the ſloop of war Balti…more captured the French privateer Scyren of 4 guns, and 36 men, and brought her into St Kitts.

On the 4th of June, the brig Norfolk, Capt. Bainbridge, fell in with a French lugger, of 14 guns, and after chaſing her ſome time and near…ly within gun ſhot, the Norfolk carried away both top-maſts by the cap, in a ſquall; the French lugger ſeeing the crippled ſtate of the Norfolk, bore down for her, but finding they had cleared the wreck and prepared to receive them, they bore away and left her. The Norfolk put into St. Kitts, had repaired the damage and ſailed again on a cruiſe the 14th of June.

Pittsburgh, July 20.

The preſent Harveſt, we hear from every quarter, is the moſt bountiful ever known in this Country.

A new Brig, the property of the United States, called PRESIDENT ADAMS, was launched on Rouge river, ſix miles from Detroit, on the 25th ult. She carries 18 guns, is remarkably handſome and well built.

Thurſday the 4th inſtant, being the commence…ment of the twenty-fourth year of American In…dependence, a large number of reſpectable citi…zens, meet at COOL SPRING, at the houſe of Benjamin Stokely, on the weſt of the Allegheny river, to celebrate the Day. An Oration, ſuita…ble to the occaſion was delivered, after which a number of patriotic Toaſts were drank, and the ceremonies of the day concluded with good hu…mour and brotherly love.

It was deemed proper, at this meeting, to take into conſideration the important Election, now approaching, and determine on the perſon we would ſupport to fill the office of Governor. After ſome converſation on this ſubject, it was unanimouſly agreed to ſupport JAMES ROSS, Eſq. of Pittſburgh, for that office, and to uſe every means in our power to forward his election.

TOWN OF PUTTNEY,

LAID off on the lands of Robert Troup, Eſq of the city of New-York, by Daniel M'Elheran, his attorney in fact, in Jefferſon county, in the North Weſtern Territory of the United States This Town is ſituated in the Wegee Bottom, on the Ohio river, about eight miles below Wheling, and thirty miles below Steubenville, the preſent ſeat of juſtice of that county. From its ſituation and local advantages, there is little room to doubt that it will be made the ſeat of juſtice of a county, to be formed of part of Jefferſon and part of Waſhington counties, after the next diviſion, which will be in one or two years. The Town extends three quarters of a mile in front upon the river—it is ſituated on a high bank, has a convenient harbour, and lies in an excellent farming country. The tract upon which the Town is laid off, contains about 1500 acres, a conſiderable part of which is bot…tom, and the remainder very fertile and well ſituated. This tract is laid off in Out-Lots of five acres each, in ſquares of a convenient ſize, between which there are ſtreets left for the uſe of holders of Lots. Each ſquare in the Town contains 16 Lots, and are numbered from 1 to 16.

The Lots and Out Lots of this Town will be ſold on the Premiſes on the 22d day of Auguſt next, at Wheling on the 23d, at Charleſtown on the 24th, at Waſhington on the 26th, and at Pittſburgh on the 2d of September—One half of the purchaſe money will be credited 30 days, the reſidue for one year.

There are two excellent ſtreams of water in the townſhip—M'Mahen's creek and the Wegee creek, one about three quarters of a mile below, and the other about two miles above the Town of Puttney, on which there are good mill ſeats. A good road will be opened from the Town to interſect the road leading from Wheling to Chi…licotha. There are 50 Town Lots reſerved as a donation to the firſt 50 ſettlers. The Houſes to be not leſs than 18 feet ſquare, with a ſhingled roof.

ROBERT TROUP, by
DANIEL M'ELHERAN, his
July 2, 1790. Attorney.

N. B. A Plan of the Town and Out Lots may be ſeen at Mr. GOODEN's, Wheling, and at Mr. MORROW's, Pittſburgh.

The ſubſcriber has alſo for Sale, 3000 acres of Land laying in the townſhip in which the Town of Puttney ſtands, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms in ſmall farms to accom…modate purchaſers.—Alſo, 7300 acres of Land in ſeveral tracts, north weſt of the river Ohio, which he will ſell on moderate terms—alſo, 19,198 acres of Land, in two tracts, in Fayette county, and ſtate of Kentucky. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber at Thomas Edginton's, lower end of Holloday's Cove, when not there, at Wheling.

DANIEL M'ELHERAN.

At an adjourned Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh, for the county of Allegheny, the ſecond day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before John M'Dowell and John Gibſon, Eſquires, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of Robert Taylor, a priſoner in the jail of the ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The Court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday of September next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh Gazette three weeks, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

List of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office at Greenſburgh, the laſt day of June, 1799.

Note. W. C. *ſtands for Weſtmoreland County*,—T. *for Townſhip, and* G. *for Greenſburgh.*

A.

THOMAS Alliſon, W. C. care of Col. Chas. Campbell, James Aiworth, G. W. C. Jas. Adams, care of Wm. Findley, Eſq.

B.

Jacob Baum, W. C. near G. Michael Barnhild, in or near G. William Brady, Ligonier Valley, care of James Brady, G. Levi Bradford, care of Col. Campell, Wm. Beard, care of John Woods near Irwin's mill, James Buchanan, care of Nicholas Day.

C.

Benjamin C. Calhoon, care of John Kirkpatrick, G. James Culbertſon, M'Kee's Port, Chs. Clinton, near Beaſon town, John Carnihand, W. C. South Huntingdon T. James Caldwell, W. C. South Huntingdon T. Wm. Clark, near G.

D.

Thomas Davis, near G. Capt. James Doughetty, Mount Pleaſant T. W. C.

F.

John Ferguſon, jun. care of James Guthrie, G. John Flemn, care of John Daley, Forks of Yough, John Fleming, care of Col. Benjamin Davis, Forks of Yough.

G.

Thomas Greer, G. Robert Graham, G. John Gill, G James Gallaher, on the banks of Conemaugh, Doctor Lucas S. Gibbs, near G. John Gray, W. C.

H.

David Henry, W. C. Richard Hoakley, near Fort Hand, Ellis Hughs, care of John Anderſon, Patrick Hays, G. James Hill, W. C Edward Harkin, Wallis's Fort, W. C. John Hindman, near G Elizabeth Henderſon, Blacklick, Wm. Hart, care of Robert Beatty, merchant, G.

I.

William Johnſton, care of Wm. Matthews, Ligonier Valley, Frederick Jonas, W. C. Major Wm. Jameſon, Ligonier, Thomas Joubert, care of Mr. Young, G. 2.

K.

Thomas Kierans, care of Robert Graham, G. Samuel Keiley, care of Wm. Clark, near G. Peter Kimmel.

M.

Andrew or William M'Clean, Indian creek, Somerſet county, Margaret M'Conaughy, care of Hon. Wm. Findley, near G. Joſeph M'Clorg, care of John Kirkpatrick, G. Hugh Mitchell, care of Gen. Jack, G Samuel Mitchel, near G. Martha Mitchell, G. Polly Mitchell, near G. Robert Miller, Conemaugh, Ezekiel Matthews, care of John Kirkpatrick, G Carlinton M'Kee, care of John Welth, W. C. Joſeph M'Clelland, Eſq. Miffin county, Chriſtopher Miller, G. Daniel Mackley, near G. with Barnet Thomas, James Meghan, G. Joſeph Morriſon, near G. James Montgomery, ſen. W. C.

O.

William Orr, near Budd's ferry, W. C.

P.

Rev. David Proudfit, G. James Parr, Eſq. W. C. Thomas Patterſon, forks of Loyalhanna, Gabriel Peterſon, Elizabeth town, Allegheny C.

R.

Robert Ramſay or his brother, near G. Rev. Francis Reno, W. C. John Rowland, near Merkles mill, Zacal Roddy, G. Joſeph Reid, care of Col. John Irwin, Wm. Rowan, G. Henry Ruſt, near G.

S.

Ieremiah Smith, care of Iſaac Miller, G. Joſeph Snodgraſs, care of James Brady, John Smilie, Eſq. Fayette county, Peter Soomer, G. John Savary, Green county, Joſeph Scott, near G. Wm. Snodgraſs, G. John Sloan, near G.

T.

David Thompſon, near Hannah's town, Wm. Thompſon, care of James M'Dowell, Eſq. Ligonier Valley, Wm. Thompſon, Sewickley.

W.

Philip Wright, W. C Valentine Wiſkob, W C. Sarah Wilſon, Ligonier Valley, Jonathan Wynn, Maſon's Furnace, John Wilſon, near Col. Cook's

At an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the ſecond day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before John M'Dowell and John Gibſon, Eſquires, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of William Neeily, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. The Court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh on the firſt Monday of September next, that his petitioners and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh and Greenſburgh newſpapers, three weeks in each, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greenſburgh, for the county of Weſtmoreland, the twelfth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine. Preſent, Alexander Addiſon, Eſquire, Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Judges of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of John M'Millen, an inſolvent debtor, to the Court of Common Pleas for ſaid county, praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of ſuch perſons, and ſubjoining a liſt of his creditors and effects on oath, the Court appoint the ſecond Monday in September, for hearing the petitioner and his creditors, and direct that notice of this applica…tion and order be publiſhed in the Gazette print…ed in the borough of York, and in the Pittſburgh Gazette for three ſucceſſive weeks, the laſt of which to be at leaſt two weeks before the day of hearing.

By order of Court,
For Thomas Hamilton, Proth'y
ROBERT SHIELDS.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living on the eaſt ſide of the Ohio, about four miles from Pittſburgh, a bright bay Mare, about 15 hands high, 10 years old, both hind feet white, a ſkew ball, The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ANDREW JACK.

July 13, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittſburgh, did, on the 20th day of November laſt, make an aſſignment of his pro…perty unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, mer…chants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all per…ſons againſt paying any debts due to the ſaid Larwill to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber reſiding in Pittſburgh, who is duly authorized to receive the ſame.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.
Pittſburgh, December 22, 1798.

William Larwill,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends for the generous aſſiſtance afforded him ſince he was put in confinement—his ſtores having been broke open by night, and his property violently taken away by a certain William Gaz…zam, who adverties he is authoriſed to receive debts due me, but it is unfortunate for the ſaid Gazzam, he can produce no account againſt one perſon. Larwill, who is diſpoſed to pay his juſt debts, has a right to receive, as will be ſeen in the following note that has been obligingly ſent him.

Pittſburgh, February 14, 1799.

Pittſburgh, February 9, 1799.

SIR,

HAVING been of your council from the firſt and acquainted with every tranſaction relative to what William Gazzam in his advertiſement in the Pittſburgh Gazette, calls an *aſſignment* of your property, we are of opinion that it was not an aſſignment, but an *agreement* to aſſign and changed no property, until actual delivery, and even as to what was delivered the property re…verted and became veſted in you, as the agree…ment was waved by Gazzam on recurring to his ſuit, in conſideration of withdrawing which the agreement was made; and that now you have a right to retain, or regain, as the caſe may be, and to recover your debts as if no ſuch agree…ment had ever taken place.

H. H BRACKENRIDGE.
JAMES MONTGOMERY.
SAM. S. MAHON.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, July 5.

Yeſterday arrived the Britiſh armed ſchooner Hound, Capt. Fox, in 14 days from Barbadoes, ſhe brings the following very important informa…tion.

Penelope Patket arrived at Barbadoes, 20th June, in 27 days from Falmouth—Gives account that the Auſtrians, aſſiſted by the Swiſs, had dri…ven the French out of Switzerland with great ſlaughter. In Italy, the firſt blow the Ruſſians ſtruck was the capture of Milan, and the French were retreating from that Country with the ut…moſt rapidity Their armies were filed with terror when oppoſed to the Ruſſians.

"Report ſays that a counter-revolution had been effected in France. No account had been received in England of Ld. Bridport's falling in with the French Squadron from Breſt, that left that port the 26th of April—the laſt, ſaid, that he was in cloſe purſuit of them, and when laſt ſeen by our frigates, they were ſtanding to the ſouthward."

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

Extract from the information given by Captain Smith, of the United States' Polacre, the Dey, arrived yeſterday at the Fort, from Al…giers and Gibraltar, reſpecting the

FLEETS.

"I was informed, that on the 5th May, part of the Spaniſh fleet ſailed from Cadiz, and was joined by the French fleet from Breſt; and that Lord St. Vincent had been driven from his ſtation by continued gales of wind from the weſtward; but on the 7th, ſeeing the fleet to windward, he made every exertion to gain them, but to no effect, the whole of his fleet being on a lee ſhore in nine fathoms water. The French and Spani…ards, taking advantage of his ſituation, ſteered to the ſouthward, in order to avoid falling in with his lordſhip. As ſoon as the weather mo…derated, he ſteered to the ſouthward in purſuit of them. After five days reſearch, and no ap…pearance of the enemy, he bore away for the Mediterranean, which the former had entered on the 13th, their fleet conſiſting of ſeventeen ſail of the line. On the morning of the 17th his lord…ſhip paſſed Gibraltar, with his fleet amounting to 15 ſail of the line, with ſome lighter veſſels.—There have ſince paſſed ſix 74's to reinforce his lordſhip. Theſe I ſaw on the 20th about 20 leagues above Gibraltar.

The afternoon of my departure from Gibraltar, (May 25th) it was reported the French and Spa…niſh fleets were in Carthagena; and that ſix ſail of the Spaniards having ſailed on a cruiſe, met with a heavy gale of wind, and were diſmaſted.

TRUE COPY.

The Baſhaw of Tripoli has ordered away the American Agent, who has arrived at Carthagena. Said Baſhaw has made ſome new demands on the United States; and declares, that if they are not complied with, that his corſairs will be or…dered by him to take American veſſels. This information Capt. Smith will communicate to all Americans he ſhould meet, that they might take the neceſſary precautions, and that Capt. Smith will proceed with diſpatches for the United States, and follow his original inſtructions, which he has received from the underwritten Conſul for the United States.

Algiers, April 25th, 1799.

RICHARD O'BRIAN.

To Capt. Smith, commander of the U. S. Polacre the Dey.

And on making the ſaid entry, an oath or affirmation ſhall be taken, which ſhall be of the form following, to wit:

I (inſert the name) do ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly ſwear (or affirm) according to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, that the entry by me ſubſcribed is juſt and true; that the merchandize therein mentioned have been duly imported, and the duties thereupon paid or ſecured to be paid, according to law. *Form of oath on making ſuch entry.*

And the form of a permit for unlading goods tranſported coaſtwiſe, with a certificate as aforeſaid, for the purpoſe of obtaining a drawback, ſhall be as follows:

Port of

Permit (inſert the name of the perſon making entry) to land from on board the (inſert denomination and name of veſſel, and name of maſter) maſter, from (inſert the port and diſtrict from which arrived, and the number of packages and contents, with their marks and numbers, agreeable to entry) having been brought coaſtwiſe from thence, for the purpoſe of being exported from this diſtrict, for the benefit of drawback. *Permit for unlading goods tranſported coaſtwiſe for the benefit of drawback.*

A. B. Collector.
C. D. Naval Officer.

To the ſurveyor of the port of

Sec. 78. *And be it further enacted*, That when any goods, wares or merchandize, ſubject to drawback, ſhall be entered for exportation from any other diſtrict than the one into which they were originally imported, the perſon intending to export the ſame, beſides producing the certificate herein before directed, ſhall give the ſame notice, and make entry in like manner, and the goods, wares and merchandize therein expreſſed, ſhall undergo the ſame examination, and ſhall be laden on board under regulations in all reſpects conformable to what is required by law, relative to goods, wares and merchandize entitled to drawback, and intended to be exported from the place of original importation. *At the port of arrival the ſame formalities are to be obſerved as if they were exported from the port of original importation.*

Sec. 79 *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares and merchandize duly imported into either of the diſtricts of Philadelphia, New-York and Baltimore, or into the ports of Boſton and Providence, which ſhall be tranſported in part by water and in part by land conveyance, from the port of Philadelphia, by the way of Burlington, Bordenton, Lamberton, or New-Brunſwick and South-Amboy, to New-York; or from the port of New-York, by the way of South-Amboy, New-Brunſwick or Lamberton, Bordenton or Burlington, to Philadelphia; or from the port of Philadelphia, by way of Wilmington, Newport, Chriſtiana-Bridge, Newcaſtle, Port-Penn, or Appoquinimink and Elkton, Frenchtown or Bohemia, to Baltimore; or from the port of Baltimore, by the way of Elkton, Bohemia or Frenchtown and Port-Penn, Appoquinimink, Newcaſtle, Chriſtiana-Bridge, Newport or Wilmington, to Philadelphia, and which being imported into Philadelphia, ſhall be exported from Baltimore or New-York, or being imported into *Proviſion for tranſporting goods ſubject to drawback by land conveyance, &c.*

Baltimore or New-York, ſhall be exported from Philadelphia; or ſhall be tranſported by land conveyance from Boſton to Providence, by the Poſt-road, or from Providence to Boſton by the ſame road, and which being imported into Boſton, ſhall be exported from Providence, or being imported into Providence, ſhall be exported from Boſton; ſhall be entitled to the benefit of a drawback of the duties, upon exportation to any foreign port or place; under the ſame proviſions, regulations, reſtrictions and limitations as if the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize were tranſported coaſtwiſe from one to another of the ſaid diſtricts, and alſo upon the conditions following, to wit: That due entry ſhall be made with the collector of the diſtrict, from which it ſhall be intended to tranſport any goods, wares or merchandize as aforeſaid, in like manner as is required in reſpect to the tranſportation thereof coaſtwiſe, in purſuance of this act; and the ſaid collector ſhall cauſe the goods, wares and merchandize ſo entered, to be inſpected and marked, in durable characters, by an officer of the cuſtoms, with the name of the ſaid officer, and the date on which ſuch inſpection ſhall be made; and ſhall grant a permit for the tranſportation thereof, as aforeſaid, therein deſignating the route, and expreſſing the marks, numbers and contents of each cheſt, bale, box or other package, and all other particulars required by this act, to be inſerted in a certificate for the tranſportation coaſtwiſe, of goods entitled to drawback, and ſhall and may, whenever he may deem the ſame neceſſary for the ſecurity of the revenue, cauſe each cheſt, bale, box or other package, ſo permitted to be tranſported, to be ſecured with proper faſtenings, or under the ſeal of his office; and upon the arrival of any goods, wares or merchandize, tranſported under a permit as aforeſaid, and within twenty four hours thereafter, report and entry ſhall be made to the collector of the diſtrict, as in the caſe of goods tranſported coaſtwiſe, purſuant to this act, at which time the permit aforeſaid ſhall be ſurrendered, and the goods, wares or merchandize ſhall be inſpected and compared therewith, and on being found to agree, ſhall be entitled to drawback on the exportation thereof to a foreign port or place, and not otherwiſe. And if any goods, wares or merchandize ſo permitted to be tranſported as aforeſaid, ſhall be tranſported by any other route than that expreſſed in the permit to be granted as aforeſaid, or ſhall not be accompanied with the ſaid permit, or if due entry ſhall not be made at the port of arrival, as above required, and if the permit granted as aforeſaid ſhall not be ſurrendered, or if the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize ſhall be unpacked, or the contents, or any part thereof changed, before entry and inſpection at the port of arrival as above required, or if any mark, faſtening or ſeal placed thereon by direction of any officer of the cuſtoms, ſhall be defaced or broken, in each and every ſuch caſe, the goods, wares or merchandize in reſpect to which ſuch omiſſion or wrong doing ſhall happen, or the value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and recovered of the perſon or perſons making default in either of the caſes aforeſaid.

Sec. 8. *And Be it further enacted*, That for all goods, wares or merchandize entitled to drawback, which ſhall be exported from the diſtrict into which they were originally imported, the exporter or exporters ſhall be entitled to receive from the collector of ſuch diſtrict, a debenture or debentures for the amount of the drawback to which ſuch goods, wares or merchandize are entitled, payable at the ſame time or times reſpectively, on which the duties on the ſaid goods, wares or merchandize ſhall become due. And it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid collector to diſcharge ſuch debentures out of the product of the duties ariſing on the importation of the goods exported as aforeſaid:

Debenture to be iſſued for the amount of drawback.

Provided, That in reſpect to any goods, wares or merchandize, on which the whole or any inſtalment of the duties ſhall have been paid prior to an entry for exportation, the debenture for the amount of the drawback of ſuch duties as ſhall have been paid, ſhall be made payable in fifteen days, to be computed from the time of ſigning the bond to be given as herein after directed: *And provided*, That all debentures ſhall be iſſued and made payable to the original importer or importers of the goods, wares and merchandize entered for exportation, whenever the ſame ſhall be requeſted, in writing, by the exporter or exporters, and not otherwiſe.

And where any goods, wares or merchandize, are exported from any other diſtrict than the one into which they were originally imported, it ſhall be the duty of the collector of ſuch diſtrict, together with the naval officer thereof, where there is one, to grant to the exporter or exporters, a certificate, expreſſing that ſuch goods, wares and merchandize were exported from ſuch diſtrict, with the marks, numbers and deſcriptions of the packages and their contents, the names of the maſter and veſſel in which, and the port to which they were exported, and by whom, and the names of the veſſel and maſter in which they were brought, and by whom ſhipped at the diſtrict from whence they came, and the amount of the drawback to which they are entitled; and ſuch certificate ſhall entitle the poſſeſſor thereof, to receive from the collector of the diſtrict with whom the duties on the ſaid goods were paid or ſecured to be paid, a debenture or debentures for the amount of the drawback expreſſed in the ſaid certificate or certificates, payable at the ſame time and in like manner as is herein directed for debentures on goods, wares or merchandize exported from the port or place of original importation: *Provided nevertheleſs*, That the collector aforeſaid, may refuſe to grant ſuch debenture or debentures, in caſe it ſhall appear to him that any error has ariſen, or any fraud has been committed; and in caſe of ſuch refuſal, if the debenture or debentures claimed, ſhall exceed one hundred dollars, it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid collector to repreſent the caſe to the comptroller of the treaſury, who ſhall determine whether ſuch debenture or debentures ſhall be granted or not: *And provided always*, That in no caſe of an exportation of

Certificate to be given at the exportation of goods from a diſtrict other than that of original importation; and debenture to be iſſued in the diſtrict where the duties were paid or ſecured.

In caſe of error or fraud, debenture may be refuſed.

Drawback not to be paid before the duties.

goods ſhall a drawback be paid, until the duties on the importation thereof, ſhall have been firſt received.

And the form of a certificate to be granted on the exportation to a foreign port, of goods, wares or merchandize, from a diſtrict other than the diſtrict into which ſuch goods were originally imported, ſhall be as follows:

Diſtrict of
Port of

Form of the certificate laſt above mentioned.

We hereby certify, that the merchandize hereinafter ſpecified, which were imported into the diſtrict of on the of by in the of maſter, from and landed in this diſtrict in the month of out of the of maſter, from (having been previouſly entered at this office by) have been exported hence by in the belonging to maſter, bound for having been previouſly inſpected and (weighed, gauged or meaſured, as the caſe may require) and that the ſaid with both of have entered into bond in purſuance of the laws in that caſe made and provided.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages, contents, and rates of duties.	Amount of duties.
		Here inſert in detail, the packages exported, their quality and contents, the value, if articles ſubject to duties ad valorem, the tare, if articles on which tare is allowed, and the rates of duty.	

Net amount of drawbacks payable, dollars and cents.

A. B. Collector.
C. D. Naval Officer.

And the form of the debentures to be iſſued as aforeſaid, ſhall be as follows:

No. Diſtrict of
Debenture for Port of

Form of debenture.

In purſuance of law, I hereby certify that the ſum of (here inſert the amount) will be due from the United States of America, payable at this office, to (here inſert the name of the exporter, or his known agent or attorney) or order, on the (here inſert the time when payable) for drawback of duties on merchandize imported by (here inſert the name of the importer and the denomination and name of the veſſel in which they were imported) and exported by the ſaid (here inſert the name of the exporter.) Provided the duties ariſing on the importation of

the ſaid merchandiſe ſhall have been diſcharged prior to the ſaid time.

A. B. Collector.

Counterſigned,
C. D. Naval Officer.

And for the purpoſe of maintaining the credit of the ſaid debentures, it is hereby declared, that the debentures to be iſſued as aforeſaid, ſhall be aſſignable, by the delivery and endorſement of the parties who may receive the ſame; and in all caſes where payment ſhall be refuſed by the collectors of the diſtricts were the ſaid debentures were granted, in conſequence of the non-payment of the duties which accrued on the importation of the goods for which ſuch debentures were iſſued, for a longer time than three days after the ſame ſhall have been due and payable, ſaid refuſal to be proved in the ſame manner as in the caſe of non-payment of bills of exchange, it ſhall be lawful for the poſſeſſor or aſſignee of any debenture upon which payment has been refuſed as aforeſaid, to inſtitute and maintain, in the proper circuit or diſtrict court of the United States, a ſuit againſt the perſon to whom ſuch debenture was originally granted, or againſt any endorſer thereof, whereby to recover the amount of ſuch debenture, with intereſt, at the rate of ſix per centum per annum, from the time when the ſame became due and payable. And in all ſuits for the recovery of money upon debentures iſſued by the collectors of the cuſtoms as aforeſaid, it ſhall be the duty of the court in which ſuch ſuits ſhall be pending, to grant judgment at the return term, unleſs the defendant or defendants ſhall, in open court, exhibit ſome plea, on oath or affirmation, by which the court ſhall be ſatisfied that a continuance until the next ſucceeding term, is neceſſary to the attainment of juſtice; in which caſe, and not otherwiſe, a continuance until the next term may be granted.

Debentures aſſignable.

In caſe of the collector's refuſing to pay debentures ſuit may be maintained by the holder againſt the grantee & endorſers thereof.

Judgment at the return term.

Sec. 81. *And be it farther enacted*, That before the receipt of any debenture, in caſe of exportation from the diſtrict of original importation, and in caſe of exportation from any other diſtrict, before the receipt of any ſuch certificate, as is herein before required to be granted, the perſon applying for ſuch debenture or certificate, ſhall, previous to ſuch receipt, and before the clearance of the veſſel in which the merchandize were laden for exportation, or within ten days after ſuch clearance, give bond, with one or more ſureties, to the ſatisfaction of the collector who is to grant ſuch debenture or certificate, as the caſe may be, in a ſum equal to double the amount of the ſum for which ſuch debenture or certificate is granted, conditioned that the ſaid goods or any part thereof, ſhall not be relanded in any port or place within the limits of the United States, and that the ſaid exporter or exporters ſhall produce, within the time herein limited, the proofs and certificates required, of the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize, having been delivered without the limits aforeſaid.

Bond to be given to deliver the goods at a foreign port.

And the form of the bond aforeſaid, ſhall be as follows:

Form of the said bond.

Know all men by theſe preſents, that we, of the
of are held and firmly bound to the
United States of America, in the ſum of for the
payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourſelves, our heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, jointly and ſeverally, by theſe preſents. Witneſs our hands and ſeals this
day of one thouſand

Whereas the following merchandize has been duly imported into the United States, to wit: (here particularize the perſon or perſons by whom the ſeveral articles were imported, the denomination and name of the veſſel, maſter's name, from whence, into what diſtrict, and when imported, together with the marks, numbers, deſcription of, and number of packages, with their contents) which ſaid merchandize hath been reſhipped by the above bounden in order to export the ſame in the
of maſter, now in the port of
and bound for

The condition of this obligation therefore is ſuch, that if the aforeſaid recited merchandize, or any part thereof, be not relanded in any port or place within the limits of the United States, and if the certificates and other proofs required by law, of the delivery of the ſame, at the aforeſaid port of
or at any other port or place without the limits of the United States, as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced at this office within
from the date hereof, then this obligation ſhall be null and void, but otherwiſe to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in the preſence of }

Such bond to be diſcharged on producing a certificate from the conſignee.

That all bonds which may be given for any goods, wares or merchandize exported from the United States, and on which any drawback of duties or allowances ſhall be payable in virtue of ſuch exportation, ſhall and may be diſcharged, and not otherwiſe, by producing within one year from the date thereof, if the exportation be made to any port of Europe or America, or within two years, if made to any part of Aſia or Africa, a certificate under the hand of the conſignee at the foreign port or place, to whom the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize ſhall have been addreſſed, therein particularly ſetting forth and deſcribing the articles ſo exported, their marks, numbers, deſcription of packages, the number thereof, and their actual contents, and declaring that the ſame have been received by them, from on board the veſſel, ſpecifying the names of the maſter and veſſel from which they were ſo received, and where ſuch goods, wares or merchandize, are not conſigned or addreſſed to any particular perſon at the foreign port or place to which the ſhip or veſſel is deſtined or may arrive, but where the maſter, or other perſon on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel may be the conſignee of ſuch goods, wares or merchandize, a certificate from the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch goods, wares and merchandize may be ſold or delivered by ſuch maſter or other perſon, ſhall be produced, to the ſame effect as that required if the perſon or perſons receiving the ſame, were originally intended to

be the conſignee or conſignees thereof. And in addition to the certificate aforeſaid, it ſhall be neceſſary to produce a certificate under the hand and ſeal of the conſul or agent of the United States, reſiding at the ſaid place, declaring either that the facts ſtated in the certificate of ſuch conſignee or other perſon aforeſaid, are to his knowledge true, or that ſuch certificate is deſerving of full faith and credit; which certificates of the conſignee or other perſon, and conſul, or agent, ſhall in all caſes as reſpects the landing or delivery of the ſaid goods, wares or merchandize, be confirmed by the oath or affirmation of the maſter and mate, if living, or in caſe of their death, by the oath or affirmation of the two principal ſurviving officers of the ſhip or veſſel in which the exportation ſhall be made; and in all caſes where there ſhall be no conſul or agent of the United States, reſiding at the ſaid place of delivery, the certificate of the conſignee or other perſon herein before required, ſhall be confirmed by the certificate of two reputable American merchants reſiding at the ſaid place, or if there are no ſuch American merchants, then by the certificate of two reputable foreign merchants, teſtifying that the ſeveral facts ſtated in ſuch conſignee or other perſon's certificate, are to their knowledge juſt and true, or that ſuch certificate is, in their opinion, worthy of full faith and credit; which certificate ſhall alſo be ſupported by the oath or affirmation of the maſter and mate, or other principal officers of the veſſel, in manner as before preſcribed, which oath or affirmation of the ſaid maſter and mate, or other principal officers, ſhall in all caſes, when taken at a foreign port or place, be taken and ſubſcribed before the conſul or agent of the United States reſiding at ſuch foreign port or place, if any ſuch conſul or agent reſide thereat.

And another from the Conſul of the U. States.

Where there is no Conſul a different certificate ſhall be produced.

And in caſes of loſs by ſea, or by capture or other unavoidable accident, or when, from the nature of the trade, the proofs and certificates before required, are not and cannot be procured, the exporter or exporters ſhall be allowed to adduce to the collector of the port of exportation, ſuch other proofs as they may have, and as the nature of the caſe will admit; which proofs ſhall, with a ſtatement of all the circumſtances attending the tranſaction, within the knowledge of ſuch collector, be tranſmitted to the comptroller of the treaſury, who ſhall have power to allow a further reaſonable time for obtaining the proofs aforeſaid; or if he be ſatisfied with the truth and validity of the proofs adduced, to direct the bond or bonds of ſuch exporter or exporters to be cancelled: *Provided*, That if the amount of ſuch bond ſhall not exceed the penal ſum of two hundred dollars, the collector, with the naval officer, where there is one, and alone where there is none, may, purſuant to ſuch rules as ſhall be preſcribed by the comptroller of the treaſury, admit ſuch proof as may be adduced; and if they deem the ſame ſatisfactory, cancel ſuch bond accordingly.

Courſe of proceeding where the foregoing forms cannot be complied with.

And the form of the certificate of a conſignee, declaring the delivery of merchandize at a foreign port, ſhall be as follows:

Form of conſignee's certificate.

I A. A. or we B. B. and C. C.) of the (city or town) of (merchant or merchants, and copartners in trade) do hereby certify, that the goods or merchandize herein after deſcribed, have been landed in this (city, town or port) between the and days of from on board the of whereof G. G. is at preſent maſter, viz. (here inſert the particular articles delivered, in manner following, as the caſe may require, namely;

A. B. No. 1. *a* 10. ten hogſheads, } Containing fourteen thouſand
C. D. No. 3. 6. 9. 15 four tierces, } pounds weight of coffee.

E. F. No. 14. 18. 22. 25. 27. 30. 33. 34. } Eight hogſheads, containing ten thouſand pounds weight of brown ſugar.

G. H. No. 22 *a* 30. Ten chelts containing ſeven hundred weight of hyſon tea.

I. K. 7. 16. 19. Three bales, containing one hundred and fifty pieces of nankeen.—)

which, according to the bills of lading for the ſame, were ſhipped on board the at the port of in the United States of America, on or about the day of and conſigned to (me or to us) by of aforeſaid, merchant (or by the maſter of the ſaid)

Given under (my or our) hands, at the (city of) this day of

And the form of the oath or affirmation of the principal officers of a veſſel, confirming the landing of merchandize at a foreign port, ſhall be as follows:

Port of

Form of the confirmatory oath to be taken by the officers of the veſſels.

We G. E. maſter, and H. H. mate of the of lately arrived from the port of in the United States of America, do ſolemnly (ſwear or affirm) that the goods or merchandize enumerated and deſcribed in the preceding certificate, dated the day of and ſigned by A. A. of the city of merchant, were actually delivered at the ſaid port, from on board the ſaid within the time ſpecified in the ſame certificate.

Sworn or affirmed at the city of before me, this day of

And the form of a verification of the delivery of merchandize at a foreign port, to be executed by a conſul or agent of the United States, ſhall be as follows:

Form of the conſular verification thereof.

I M. M. (conſul or agent of) the United States of America, at the city of do declare that the facts ſet forth in the preceding certificate, ſubſcribed by A. A. of the ſaid city, merchant, and dated the day of are, to